

ALAMOGORDO NEWS-ADVERTISER

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One Dollar Per Annum

The House of G. J. Wolfinger wishes to thank its many friends and patrons for their liberal patronage during the past year, and wishes to all a Merry Christmas and a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Our Glorious Nation.

Words & Music
By BURDETT HASSETT

Con Spirito.

How glo-ri-ous our nation wide, Spread out from sea to sea, From Her lofty peaks and valleys deep Are rich in golden ore, Her How happy shall that people be Whose God shall be the Lord, Thine

river bank and mountain-side Ring out the mel-o-dy Her way-ing fields and pastures green Yield up a-bun-dant store Her bless-ed in our deed are we When guid-ed by His word May

glades and hills, her rocks and rills, Her lakes and riv-ers deep From stur-dy yeo-men, true of heart, Shall grow both strong and brave Till tem-pleance, truth and o-qui-ty Pre-vail o'er land and sea, And

Tam-pa's sun-ny coast to where The north-ern wat-ers sleep we shall find no re-fuge for The ty-rant and the slave, may our flag for-ev-er be The em-blem of the free.

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To our Customers and Friends, we wish you all a Happy and Prosperous New Year
WARREN'S DRUG STORE

Christmas.
Bring me no gifts, but give me kindly words,
A handclasp of goodwill, and we'll sustain
A chord of feeling vibrant to instill
Belief and Hope so they forever reign.
—A. H. McQuilkin.

Cartoonist Joins Post Staff.
Herbert Johnson, who is probably the best cartoonist in America, and who has been on the Philadelphia North American for several years, has joined the editorial staff of the Saturday Evening Post and will contribute a cartoon every week for the Who's Who and Why page. This will make this strong Post page doubly popular. You had better see Max Ogden, the local agent, and have the Saturday Evening Post come to you regularly.

John Hanks, who was jailor under H. M. Denney while the latter was sheriff, is in the city. Mr. Hanks has been suffering with an attack of rheumatism and has been at Paywood for some time, undergoing the hot water treatment. He is much improved.

J. H. CASTLEDINE SHOTS VIDAL DURAN TO DEATH

Christmas Eve Tragedy In La Luz Canon

VICTIM LIVES EIGHT HOURS

Castledine Confined In Jail, Awaiting Preliminary Hearing Before Judge Stalcup

J. H. Castledine shot Vidal Duran last Tuesday afternoon with a 30-30 rifle, Duran dying about eight hours thereafter.

The shooting took place some four miles above La Luz, near the home of Perfecto Madrid.

It appears that the only witnesses to the shooting are J. H. Castledine and William Ostie.

Dr. J. R. Gilbert attended Duran but was unable to render any assistance, the victim of the bullet dying about four o'clock Wednesday morning of internal hemorrhage. The ball struck in the right thigh-bone, and, ranging upward, passed through the bladder and lodged in the lower bowels.

It is claimed by Mr. Castledine that Duran and a companion insulted and so frightened Mrs. Castledine, as she was riding horseback along the road near their home, that she sustained severe injuries in trying to free herself from their onslaught. When she returned home bleeding and so frightened she with difficulty told her story. He became enraged, armed himself with a six-shooter and a 30-30 rifle and proceeded to look the offenders up. He found them near the home of Perfecto Madrid, who resides about four miles north-east of La Luz, and gave them a good talking to, at the same time administering to the deceased a severe chastisement with his fists. The deceased then ran to the Madrid home, where he procured a rifle and opened fire on Castledine. Four shots, or more, were fired by Duran, to which, in self defense, Castledine fired two shots from his rifle, one of them striking the deceased in the right thigh, from the effects of which he later died. William Ostie, who was at the home of Perfecto Madrid, says he was called out of the house by Duran to interpret what Castledine was saying to him and his companion. He stepped out of the house and called to Castledine, asking him what he had said to the boys for the purpose of interpreting to Duran, whereupon Castledine replied that it was up to them to get their guns if they wanted to fight. At the same time he threw down his rifle and fired, dropping a bullet on the ground just in front of Ostie's feet. The impact of the bullet threw dirt over Ostie, filling his eyes and rendering him unable to see what happened thereafter. The shot frightened Ostie and he managed to get behind a wagon standing in front of the house, from which position he heard several shots, but was unable to tell by whom fired. Ostie says Duran was in Madrid's lot and behind him when he went out to interpret for him and when the first shot was fired by Castledine.

Duran was on an elevation some five or six feet above Castledine when shot, the bullet striking in the right thigh, ranging upward. The tone was shattered and death resulted about 4 o'clock Wednesday morning.

Duran was indicted in the Otero county district court on September 5, 1907, on three gun and assault charges, to which he pleaded guilty on March 3, 1908, and in each case was assessed a fine and given a six-months term in the penitentiary, the penitentiary sentence, however, being suspended during the good behavior of the defendant. A coroner's jury composed of James J. Hill, Joe Saulsberry, Eli Joy, J. A. Thomas, G. T. Dillard, Jr., and J. D. Swope, with W. K. Stalcup as acting coroner, viewed the remains Wednesday and rendered their verdict.

The firm of Sherry & Sherry has been retained by Mr. Castledine and the preliminary hearing will be had before Judge Stalcup as soon as the district attorney, H. P. Hamilton, can arrange to be present.

The Parcels-Post.

Years and years behind the rest of the world, Uncle Sam will finally, with the beginning of the new year, turn over a new leaf and give the people of this country a taste of the parcels-post service which they have so long been pleading for. It is only a taste that he will give them however, for the law is framed specially to favor the express companies and other interests that are opposed to cheap service for the people, says a Washington newspaper correspondent.

Herculean efforts have had to be made by the post-office department to get ready for the new departure. There are about 60,000 post-offices in this country with 12,000 rural carriers and 285,000 employees in all, and the postal business — which is the largest single business of any sort in the world — covers 440,000 miles of routes. So you see there is some ground to cover. Hitherto our government has practically allowed the express companies a monopoly of the business of carrying small parcels, and what these concerns have done to the people is, in the language of the poets, "a plenty."

At length, as a sop to the rural communities, which have been practically isolated from the world by cause of the lack of transportation facilities, a half-hearted parcels-post service is to be introduced. This was the most liberal law however that could be secured on the subject, seeing the organized opposition that had so long obstructed such legislation. The system is ingeniously devised so as to do a little for the people as possible while yet appearing to do much. Numerous limitations and restrictions are placed on the service.

For example you may send a pound of butter or a package of cat-pet-acks, but not a Bible or other book, good reading is to be taxed as high as ever. The nearest to adopting a uniform rate for all distances as is the rule with all other classes of mail matter, the most complicated system of "zone" rates ever devised by man is provided. It will be strange if at the postmasters in the country do not go stark mad after trying to figure out the rates on a few packages. Those who have tried to solve his Chinese puzzle say it will come to find out what the proper rate is in each case than it will to transport the package.

The system will be introduced throughout the entire country on Jan. 1. Postmasters are trying to familiarize themselves with the requirements, and the public are asked to do the same. Each post-office will be provided with zone maps and official guides, and instructions will be posted up for the benefit of the public. Patrons are warned by the officials not to try to make use of the service to carry on the new science, which something like astronomy, something like geography and considerably like differential and integral calculus.

Each post-office is also to have a special pair of scales to weigh up to 11 pounds, the parcels limit. Then also it will have a six-foot tape to measure the parcels—but afraid to say this will not be red tape, you can send any shape and size package, provided it doesn't contain anything that will injure animals and provided it does not measure over six feet in length, six inches combined. That is it can be 36 inches long if not over six inches around, and so on. Such cases will still have to go by express and it will not be possible to send by post baby-carriages, live pigs, cages of birds, or human beings, as is the case in some other countries.

The sender must positively place his name and address on the package, else it will not be sent but will be held for correction; you must not use ordinary stamps on any parcels-post package, or any fourth-class matter whatever after Dec. 31. You must use the special stamps which are being prepared.

These new stamps are beautiful; everyone says they are the most artistic set ever issued by this or any other government. They consist of 12 denominations, from one cent to \$1, all printed in red, besides a few others in green for "postage due" purposes. The stamps are extra large, being over twice the size of the regular stamps. The designs show scenes connected with the postal service and the industries which will supply most of the parcels-post matter. For example there is a postoffice, letter carrier, and railway mail clerks at work, railroad trains and steamers, auto mail-wagons, and also dairymen, harvesting and similar scenes. Those who expect to use the "P. P." as the parcels-post will be misled, much can provide themselves with a guide and map at their post-office for 75 cents.

Postmaster-General Hitchcock says in regard to the new service: "I consider the best feature of the parcel post system the immense con-

venience it will afford those living in rural communities where the express companies do not go. Formerly the farmer had to drive to the nearest town large enough to support an express-office in order to secure his packages. Now they will be delivered at his door. Our system will reach every post-office in the United States. I do not anticipate that the system will be a money-making enterprise, but I do intend that it shall be self-supporting."

Mr. Hitchcock says that the P. P. will enable a farmer for instance who breaks a small part to a harvester to phone to his dealer in the next town and have him send the extra part out by next mail, and thus have it within a few hours. Instead of having to stop work and go to town for such little things as can order them sent and have them delivered, and all for a very small fee. Country merchants before long, he adds, will be advertising to deliver goods free by P. P., and this will save them considerable expense in many cases.

The bill was made to favor the local merchants and enable them to compete with the city merchants and mail-order houses. Special low rates apply on the rural routes for local business. For instance a pound package can be sent anywhere on a single rural route for five cents and each additional pound costs only one cent, so that 11 pounds can be sent for only 15 cents. For the country-at-large higher rates are provided.

The whole country is divided up into "units of area." Each post-office has its own number to identify it, like an auto or a convict. By referring to his map the postmaster will find out what unit of area the office is in to which the package is to be sent, and by referring to his tables he can ascertain the total rate for any size package and any distance.

Thus within a zone of 50 miles the rate for the first pound will be five cents and each additional pound three cents; and the rates run by zones up to 12 cents for a pound straight for 1,000 miles or over. For example you can send an 11-pound package anywhere within the first 10-mile zone for 55 cents, the 30-mile zone for 87 cents, the 100-mile zone for 129 cents and the farthest zone for \$1.32.

These rates of course are too high to make the service of great use to the general public. They are in some cases actually higher than our postal service now handles parcels from foreign countries for. It is claimed by some that they were arranged purposely so as to leave the express companies the cream of the business. Otherwise those companies would not have permitted the bill to be passed.

In other other words Uncle Sam will be allowed to handle the small business, which is more trouble than it is worth, while the express companies will still retain that part of the traffic in which there are good profits. Friends of the parcels-post idea however hope that the public will find this tentative service of such great value that they will as a result soon insist on getting a genuine parcels service on as liberal a basis as the people of other countries enjoy.

According to the rules permissible articles may be sent through the mails only under specific restrictions as to their containers and the distance they are to be sent. Butter, and fish, fresh meats, dressed fowls, vegetables, fruits, berries and similar articles likely to decay may be sent for short distances when securely packed. Eggs will be accepted for any distance when packed in a proper container.

No restriction is placed on the mailing of salted, dried, smoked, or cured meats, but fresh meat will be transported only within the first zone. Fragile articles, including

millinery, toys, musical instruments and articles of glass, in whole or in part, must be securely packed and marked "Fragile." Articles that may not be sent by parcel post include intoxicating liquors, poisons; poisonous animals, insects or reptiles; explosives of every kind; inflammable articles, including matches; infernal machines, pistols or revolvers; disease germs, any obscene, defamatory, or scurrilous matter now prohibited by law; live or dead animals or birds or live poultry, raw hides or pelts, or anything having a bad odor.

CUPID'S DARTS.

Albright-Woods.
At High Noon on Christmas day Miss Loma Woods and Mr. Will Albright were united in marriage at the home of the bride in College Addition.

The house was artistically decorated in ferns and evergreens with an arch under which the ceremony was performed.

The bride wore a beautiful gown of white crepe de chine and carried white carnations.

The wedding march was played by Miss Ella Jackson, Rev. Given of the South M. E. church officiating. A few intimate friends remained to the elegant wedding dinner.

The bride and groom left on the five o'clock train for St. Johns, Ariz. where they will make their home.

Ragsdale-Evans.
Christmas, three p. m., at the Presbyterian Manse, by the Pastor, J. A. Armstrong, Luther Edward Ragsdale and Kizzie Ruth Evans were united in marriage. Their friends and acquaintances wish for them a long and happy married life.

Walker-Ehart.
Tuesday 5:30 p. m., at the Presbyterian Manse, by the pastor, J. A. Armstrong, Samuel Edward Walker, and Laura N. Ehart, both of Weed, N. M. A long, happy, and prosperous married life is the wish of their many friends.

THE STORK.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Denton Simms, of Tularosa, last Saturday.

A baby girl took up its residence with Mr. and Mrs. V. D. Dodgen last Friday.

A Cheap Tank.

George Carl is experimenting with a chemically-treated tar paper, the product of a mill at Louisville, Ky., which is to be used to line reservoirs, and which is said to give as good service as cement at about one-fifteenth the cost. After the tank is excavated it is lined with this specially-prepared paper, being tacked to timbers placed around the wall of the excavation. A coat of tar paint is then given the job and the reservoir is ready for the water. Mr. Carl has a tank with a capacity of 300,000-gallons and its estimated cost, were it cemented, would be about \$1300. The completed tank, using this paper, will cost about \$150. Mr. Carl will be pleased to talk with any one desiring to construct a reservoir, as he can show them where this lining will answer every requirement at an immense saving of time and money.

"Our Glorious Nation."

By the courtesy of the composer, Mr. Burdett Hassett, The News-Advertiser in this issue prints the words and music of a ringing four-part song entitled "Our Glorious Nation." The melody is tuneful, the harmony rich and altogether it has a musical majesty of tempo which will stir the blood of every patriotic son of the American soil. The words make it a formidable candidate for national honors; and we prophesy that, the composition once known to the public, Mr. Hassett will find he has written a new national hymn. Mr. Hassett is a resident of Alamogordo.

ELDER J. D. TANT, INTERVIEWED, MAKES INTERESTING STATEMENT

Elder J. D. Tant and family have arrived in Alamogordo, which place they expect to make their future home. In discussing conditions in and about Alamogordo and speaking of his plans for the future, Mr. Tant said:

"I cannot help rejoicing over the uniting of the two papers in Alamogordo. The little city now seems like my home and I shall strive to engage in all things that will add to the upbuilding of the town. I have felt all the time that we had too many papers for the good of the place, and I have also noted, with sadness, that there seems to be a bitterness between the town and the Improvement Company. If I am correct in this matter, it seems that all should begin to work to blot all bitterness which may exist on either side, for the welfare of one is the upbuilding of the other. Alamogordo needs the Improvement Company to build up the town and the Improvement company must have Alamogordo to go out of bus-

iness; so I can see no place for either to work against the other without working against themselves. "I hope I have now located as a worker among you and I hope that I may find the resources of such a nature that development will make them a success and that this community may in fact be my future home. I have now the promise of one of our ablest college men, the president of one of our leading colleges, to come out and look the ground over; and if surroundings are favorable, he will cast his lot amongst us and help to build up a fine school for this locality. If, within the next five years, I can be instrumental in settling 200 families in this valley and pulling a school to the front, with at least 400 students, I will have accomplished what I am trying to do. I hope I may be successful in this project, that I may be a useful citizen, and that the good people of Alamogordo will never regret my coming among them."

DELINQUENT TAXES.
All unpaid taxes shown on the tax rolls of Otero county will be published in The Alamogordo News-Advertiser, the official county organ, on Thursday, January 2, 1914, as the statutes of New Mexico direct. After that date the added costs of publication must be paid.
J. A. BAIRD, Treasurer.

Notice.
To whom it may concern: We hope every one in Otero county had a nice Christmas dinner, but we think there could be no better than the dinner had at the mercy of Mrs. James Latham and James Latham, and little girls. Signed:
A. E. Akers, U. S. Com.
W. C. Smith,
Melvis Smith,
Macas Molina, (Indian.)
C. H. Haynes, associated with the Spaulding Buggy company as a salesman, is in town a few days circulating among relatives and old friends.
Irby L. Fairless, U. S. commissioner at Tularosa, was in town Friday last and gave the News-Advertiser a pleasant call.

"IS MY NAME WRITTEN THERE?"
If the table on your paper this week shows you are more than one year in arrears, and your remittance is not received by January 1, 1914, your name must be dropped from our list under the requirements of the postal regulations. We dislike to do this, but we have no alternative. There are but a very few in arrears and it is hoped they will send in a remittance immediately.
Mrs. Rue Jackson and family arrived Sunday afternoon for a visit with relatives during the holidays.